(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2670.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 23, 1798.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Easton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of eight weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of the State
of Maryland.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorised by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to this effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, of so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorised to receive the same.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall have all power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of unfulfilled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased, should be taken back and vested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorised and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds, and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorised to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *fieri facias*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received on the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the names of the obligors and bonds, so from time to time received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds with security taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent. provided that the whole amount of his commission shall not exceed five hundred pounds current money, and he shall lay an account of the same, on oath, before the next session of assembly.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, to receive, as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearages that are now, or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and which fifteen per cent. so collected, shall be the only fund out of which the agent shall draw his commission of three per cent. for collecting the same; provided that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively, to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

PROCESS will certainly be directed against all delinquent state debtors who fail to make their payments by the 10th day of March next.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

VIENNA, December 13.

A FRENCHMAN of the name of Chandon, resident at Vienna, has proved that rhubarb may be cultured with the best effect. He has reared upwards of 1200 roots in a small garden, some of which weigh from ten to fifteen pounds. Medical men say its quality is equal to that of Asiatic growth.

RASTADT, December 14.

The deputation of the empire had an extraordinary sitting on the 11th, immediately after the arrival of two couriers from count Metternich, and the minister of the elector of Mentz—it lasted till ten at night, and from observations it appeared, that the deputies in general were by no means satisfied with the business.

BOSTON, February 26.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Important and authentic.

Captain DILL arrived here yesterday in 45 days from Havre-de-Grace, has brought dispatches from the American commissioners in France, to the government of the United States which will immediately be sent off by express.

By this arrival a private letter was received from the honourable Elbridge Gerry, one of the American envoys at Paris, dated in that city, the 3d January which says,

"We have not been admitted by the Executive Directory, nor do I think we shall be. I see no prospect of success in our business, and I think our residence here will be but short. An entertainment is soon to be given to the lady of general Buonaparte, by the minister of foreign affairs, at which will be present the Directory, and all foreign ministers, except the American."

The Paris papers, received by captain Dill, contain no articles of political information, important to

the American public; they are to January 7, and on the subject of our commissioners, or the projected descent on England, are almost totally silent.

HYDROPHOBIA CURED BY VINEGAR.

Extract of a letter from Venice, Italy.

"If you were here you would be much pleased with a discovery made at Udine, the capital of Friuli, a small provence belonging to this republic. The discovery is this: A poor man, lying under the frightful tortures of the hydrophobia, was cured by some draughts of vinegar, given him by mistake, instead of another portion. A physician of Padua, called count Leoniffa, got intelligence of this event at Udine, and tried the same remedy upon a patient that was brought to the Padua hospital, administering him a pound of vinegar in the morning, another at noon, and a third at fun-set; and the man was speedily and perfectly cured. I have diffused through Italy this discovery, by means of a periodical paper that I am writing; and I hope that you will make it known in England by means of your public papers."

NEW YORK, *March* 6.

Alarming and important.

We are authorised to affert, that feveral Americans have been arrefted and confined in Paris, without any cauſe being aſſigned therefor—among them Mr. Jofia Putnam, of Boſton, and Mr. J. B. Murray of this city. The brother of the miniſter of police informed one of the gentlemen confined, that Americans were not under the protection of the laws.

(Com. Adv.)

[Since noting this article from the above paper, we are informed that the tranſaction ſpoken of, took place in November laſt; and that one of the gentlemen (Mr. M.) had ſince arrived at, or was on his way to London. The preteſt for their confinement was not ſtated; and we underſtand exiſted only for a few days.]

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 5.

This morning arrived the brig Benjamin Franklin, captain Jones, from Bourdeaux.—She brings news to the 1ſt January only.

Captain Jones informs, that the moſt active preparations were making in France for the projected invaſion of England; that all the towns throughout the republic, and the merchants, had come forward with contributions for this purpoſe; and that all the fiſhing boats, &c. were held in requiſition.

It was reported that an army of not leſs than 150,000 were in readineſs. Twenty-two veſſels had been launched at Nantes within a ſhort time, intended for privateers, mounting from 18 to 26 guns, five of which were ſpecially deſigned for the coaſt of America in the ſpring. The Americans at Paris were treated with marked diſreſpect. The Portugueſe ambaſſador at Paris had been impriſoned, upon what pretext captain J. could not learn. Reports were alſo in circulation, that an attempt had been made to poiſon general Buonaparte and two of the directors.

It was expected that as ſoon as the commiſſioners ſhould leave Paris, orders would be iſſued for the indiſcriminate ſeizure of all American veſſels. Captain Jones was chaſed three days and three nights by a French cruiſer, in the Bay of Biſcay, which was afterwards taken by a Britiſh man of war.

BALTIMORE, *March* 8.

From our kind correſpondent at Philadelphia, we laſt night received a letter incloſing the Philadelphia Gazette, Extra, of Monday evening, containing the following

OFFICIAL

Meſſage of the Preſident of the United States to both Houſes of Congreſs.

[Read in the houſe of repreſentatives on Monday.]

Gentlemen of the Senate, and

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

THE firſt diſpatches from our envoys extraordinary, ſince their arrival at Paris, were received at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, at a late hour, the laſt evening. They are all in a character, which will require ſome days to be decyphered, except the laſt, which is dated the 8th of January, 1798. The contents of this letter are of ſo much importance to be immediately made known to congreſs and to the public, eſpecially to the mercantile part of our fellow-citizens, that I have thought it my duty to communicate them to both houſes without loſs of time.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, March 5th, 1798.

(No. 5.)

PARIS, January 8th, 1798.

DEAR SIR,

I embrace with pleaſure the preſent opportunity to ſend you the ſecond part of the ſeventy, containing the meſſage of the Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, urging the neceſſity of a law to declare a good prize the neutral ſhip having on board merchandiſes and commodities belonging to Engliſhmen, or other enemies, although the property of the Engliſh ſhall no longer cover the property. And declaring further that the French ſeamen who ſhall be found on board the ſaid veſſels ſhall not be conſidered as priſoners of war. A commiſſion has been appointed to report on the meſſage, and it is expected that a decree will be paſſed in conſequence.

Nothing new has occaſioned ſome buſtle in town of the twenty-fourth ultimo. We can only repeat what theſe ſtills perhaps of our being officially received by this government, or that the objects of our miſſion will be in any way accompliſhed.

We have the honour to be,

With great reſpect,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,

J. MARSHALL,

E. GERRY.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Eſq.

TRANSLATION.

Meſſage of the Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, of the 15th Nivoſe, 6th year (4th January, 1798.)

Citizen Repreſentatives,

To-day, the 15th Nivoſe, and at the very hour at which the Executive Directory addreſſes this meſſage to you, the municipal adminiſtrators, the juſtices of the peace, the commiſſaries of the Directory, and the ſupervifors of the cuſtoms, are proceeding, in all the chief places of the departments, and in all the principal communes of the republic, to ſeize the Engliſh merchandiſe now in France, or introduced upon its territory in contravention of the law of the 26th Brumaire, 5th year, [Oct. 31, 1796.]

Such is the firſt act by which, when peace is given to the continent, the war declared a long time ſince againſt England is about to aſſume its genuine character. The French will not ſuffer a power, which ſtrives to found its proſperity upon the misfortune of other nations, to raiſe its commerce upon the ruin of that of other people, and which aſpiring to the dominion of the ſeas, wiſhes to introduce, every where, articles of its own manufacture, and to receive nothing from foreign induſtry—any longer to enjoy the fruit of its culpable ſpeculations.

The Engliſh government has kept in pay, during the war, the coaleſed forces, with the produce of her manufactories. It has violated all the principles of the law of nations, in order to ſhackle the relations of neutral powers. It has cauſed to be ſeized the proviſions, grain and commodities, which it ſuppoſed to be deſtined for France—it has declared contraband every thing which it thought uſeful to the republic; it deſired to ſtarve it. All the citizens demand vengeance upon it.

When it has to fear the capture of veſſels ſailing under its flag, it corrupted foreign captains to induce them to take on board their veſſels Engliſh merchandiſe, and thus to introduce it by cunning, by fraud or otherwiſe, into foreign ports, and eſpecially into the French republic.

The neutral powers ſhould have perceived, that, by this conduct, their merchants took a part in the war, and that they lent aſſiſtance to one half of the belligerent powers.

We ſerve a party, as well when we procure for him the means of augmenting his forces, as when we unite ourſelves to thoſe which he has. The neutral powers ſhould have perceived, that England, by ſtopping the veſſels of other powers, laden in their reſpective ports, and deſtined for France, by permitting articles coming from her own manufactories alone to circulate, aimed at an extenſive commerce, and that it would be neceſſary to ſeek reparation for ſuch an attempt.

The ordinance of the marine and the regulation of 1794, have declared to be good prize, the veſſels and their cargoes in which is found Engliſh merchandiſe belonging to enemies. Theſe proviſions ſhould be extended. The intereſt of Europe demands it.

The Directory thinks it urgent and neceſſary to paſs a law declaring that the condition of veſſels in what concerns their quality of neutral or enemy, ſhall be determined by their cargo, and that the cargo ſhall be no longer covered by the flag; in conſequence, that every veſſel found at ſea, having on board Engliſh merchandiſe and commodities, as her cargo, in whole or in part, ſhall be declared to be good prize, whoſoever may be the proprietor of thoſe commodities or merchandiſe; which ſhall be reputed contraband, for this cauſe alone, that they come from England or her poſſeſſions.

It would be uſeful to declare at the ſame time, that except in caſe of diſtreſs, the ports of the republic ſhall be ſhut to all foreign veſſels, which, in the courſe of the voyage ſhall have touched thoſe of England.

The Executive Directory requeſts you, citizen repreſentatives, to adopt theſe meaſures. No neutral or allied power can miſtake their object, nor complain of them, unleſs they be already delivered up to England. The infallible effect of the meaſure is to enhance the value of the produce of their ſoil and of their induſtry, to increaſe the proſperity of their commerce, to repel every thing that comes from England, and eſſentially to influence the concluſion of the war.

Such are the motives which induce the Executive Directory to invite you, citizen repreſentatives, to take the object of this meſſage into the moſt prompt conſideration.

Signed, P. BARRAS, Preſident.

LAGARDE, Sec. Gen.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 13.

Extract from the Paris Correſpondence of Hamburgh, to the Maryland Journal, dated January 15, 1798.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Name of Patent	No. of Acres	Name of Patentee
Hermans Addition	28	Jacob Shyrter.
Freedom Resolved	9	Jno. and Joseph Scott.
Three Brothers	4	James Sam.
Jones Delight	5	James Smith.
Jones Beauty	6	Jno. Coleman.
Jones Beauty	4	Richard Grimsted.
Jones Beauty	4	Lawrence Baird.
Jones Beauty	31	Frederick Crammel.
Thomas J. Beauty	18	Jacob Wyndrife.
Part of Addition to Darnall's Lott	4	Henry Kemp.
Addition to Darnall's Lott	1	John R. Key.
Addition to Darnall's Lott	8	Christopher Kelhoeffer.
Addition to Darnall's Lott	2	Christopher Kelhoeffer.
Addition to Darnall's Lott	3	Christopher Kelhoeffer.
Addition to Darnall's Lott	1

Number of Lots westward of Fort Cumberland.				
296	0	2	10½	Catharine Boyer.
315		2	10½	Catharine Boyer.
316		2	10½	Catharine Boyer.
2401			11½	Lawrence Brengle.
2402			11½	Lawrence Brengle.
2403			11½	Lawrence Brengle.
2404			11½	Lawrence Brengle.
913			11½	Valentine Brothers.
297		1	8½	Michael Boyer.
436		1	8½	Michael Boyer.
2473		1	11½	Peter Caffanave.
2474		1	11½	Peter Caffanave.
2475		1	11½	Peter Caffanave.
2476		1	11½	Peter Caffanave.
301		2	2	Jacob Clabaugh.
3163			11½	Samuel Davis.
2180			11½	Adam Fadly.
2182			11½	Adam Fadly.
266			11½	Charles Gliffan.
3194			11½	Levy Hughes.
3195			11½	id.
3196			11½	id.
3197			11½	id.
3896		2	2	Randolph B. Latimer.
3897		2	2	id.
3898		2	2	id.
3899		2	2	id.
3900		2	2	id.
3901		2	2	id.
3902		2	2	id.
2709		1	11½	Peter Mantz.
2710		1	11½	id.
2719		1	11½	id.
2720		1	11½	id.
1142			11½	James R. Morris.
11			11½	id.
1295			11½	William Mehy.
3119			11½	id.
458		1	8½	John Neill.
1681		1	8½	id.
1382		1	8½	id.
1920		1	8½	id.
95		1	8½	id.
131			11½	William H. Parke.
1792			11½	William H. Parke.
334			11½	George Rofoe.
311		1	8½	James Reede.
2700			11½	Samuel Smith.
2703			11½	id.
2704			11½	id.
2698			11½	id.
4131			11½	id.
4133			11½	id.
4135			11½	id.
4137			11½	id.
3214			11½	id.
3215			11½	id.
3216			11½	id.
3217			11½	id.
1578			11½	id.
1579			11½	id.
1580			11½	id.
1632			11½	id.
2760			11½	id.
2761			11½	id.
2762			11½	id.
2763			11½	id.
4113		2	10½	John Suter.
3267			11½	Joseph Swann.
3268			11½	
3269			11½	
3270			11½	
283		1	11½	Philip L. Webster.
1435		1	2½	id.
3808		1	5	Joseph Dir.
3809		1	5	id.
1339			11½	John Gephart.
3756			11½	Samuel M'Deigle.
3623		1	11½	Philip B. Key.
		1	9½	Patrick Doran.
1		2	2	John Tappleman.
2		2	2	id.
313		2	11½	id.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges due on the lands as aforesaid shall be paid to Roger Perry, Esquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the first day of July next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

JOHN H. BAYARD,
THOMAS CRESAP,
HANSON BRISCOE,
Comm'rs Tax, Allegany cy.

Cumberland, Dec. 9, 1797.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED for SALE, for READY MONEY, on Friday the 23d of March, instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling-house of captain John Merriken, deceased,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of Mary Evitt, lately deceased, consisting of tables and chairs, a looking glass, feather bed and furniture, silver tea-spoons, a gold ring, and a number of other small articles.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to produce them to the subscriber, on or before the day of sale, properly authenticated.

JOSEPH EVANS, Administrator.

March 8, 1798.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of VALENTINE BROWN, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Valentine Brown is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Valentine Brown, at the time of preferring his petition, having produced to the chancellor the affent in writing of fo many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the lift aforefaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of paffing the faid act; It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the faid Valentine Brown, by caufing a copy of this order to be inferted three fucceffive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-feventh day of March, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery office, at one o'clock, on the twenty-feventh day of September next, for the purpofe of recommending fome perfon to be truftee for their benefit, on the faid Valentine Brown's thus and there taking the oath prefcribed for delivering up his property.

Teft. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1798.

John Lee Gibfon and Jofiah Lee againft the Attorney-General.

John Gibfon againft the State of Maryland.
Daniel Lamb againft the State of Maryland.
Horatio Gates againft the State of Maryland.
Edward Harwood and Elam Bailey againft the State of Maryland.
Thomas Holmes, by Ambrofe Geohagan, his next friend, againft John Langley and Sarah his wife, Thomas Brooker, Wm. Lee againft the Attorney-General.
John M'Clifter againft the State of Maryland.
Thomas Ruffon againft the State of Maryland.
James Clarke againft the State of Maryland.
Robert Long, William King, and others, againft the Attorney-General.
James Boggs againft the State of Maryland.
William and James Barton and Peavey Price againft the State of Maryland.
Henry G. Sotheron againft the State of Maryland.

WHEREAS, by an act of aflembly, long fince paffed, the chancellor is authorifed to decide in a fummary way in all of the foregoing cafes, and to limit a time within which he fhall hear and determine the fame; it is, on the application of the ftate's agent, adjudged and ordered, that the firft Tuefday in October next be the day limited for preparing each of the faid caufes for hearing on its merits, and that after the faid day the chancellor will, on application in any of the faid caufes, either on the part of the complainants, or of the ftate, proceed immediately to a final determination: Provided a copy of this order be either ferved on the complainant, or inferted three weeks fucceffively in the Maryland Gazette, and in the Baltimore Telegraphe, before the firft day of April next.

Teft. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed by the juftices of Anne-Arundel county court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the fourth Monday of March next, on the premifes, about two miles from Herring Creek church,

A TRACT of land called SMITH's DELIGHT, containing one hundred acres, it being the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, and taken to fatisfy a debt due to JAMES HEIGH and JOSEPH WILKINSON, executors of Elizabeth Heigh. The fale to commence at twelve o'clock.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Late fheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commiffion to mark and bound a tract of land, in faid county, called PART of PORTLAND MANOR, agreeably to an act of aflembly for marking and bounding lands.

MARY WEEMS.

February 23, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thoufand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate furvey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract. It is fituate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the moft valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine fprings and ftreams, fufficient for any and every kind of water-work; the foil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grafs. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to feven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchafers. Application to be made immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Plans of any diftrict may be had on the land, with little trouble. There are alfo a great number of fugar trees on the lands, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to fettlers. A part of this land is leafed at the yearly rent of 1600l. Virginia currency, to Meffrs. Thomas and Richard Cumpfton, of Baltimore, with the terms of fale, and fhould the land not be difpofed of at private fale before Thurfday the twenty-fecond day of March next, it will on that day be offered at Public Vendue, on a credit of one, two, three and four years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewife offered for fale, or will be leafed for a term of years, viz. Evitt's Creek, containing four thoufand two hundred and fixty acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the fame diftance from the Patowmack, will be fold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not lefs than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thoufand eight hundred and feventeen acres, lying on Georges creek, about feven miles from the town of Wills Landing, which is at the mouth of faid creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good dwelling houfe, with fundry other improvements, and about feven or eight acres of good timothy meadow; a valuable grift and faw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchafers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are feveral valuable feats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two fmall tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing fixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's-town; on this tract there is a fmall fettlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich foil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Defire, containing fifty acres. Profpect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Coal Ridge, containing fifty acres. Chefnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Profpect, containing fifty acres. Forbes's Difappointment, containing fixty acres. Difpute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the laft mentioned tracts are among the firft quality of lands in the county, and feveral of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any perfon defirous of purchafing will apply to Mr. George Deneale, in Cumberland, who will fhew the premifes and make known the terms of fale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not fold at private fale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be expofed to public fale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent fprings, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Alfo will be fold, at public fale, on Friday the firft day of June next, on the premifes, the plantation where Thomas Joan now refides, containing three hundred feven and a half acres of land: on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a diftillery, the ftream being fupplied by never failing cool fprings, and has a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is diftant about fifteen miles from Elk Ridge Landing, and about feventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in feveral counties in this ftate, which I wifh to difpofe of, and for the convenience of thofe whom faid lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorifed to contract for, and will give notice, defcribe, and fhew the fame, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hager's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock's-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Gordon; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any perfons wifhing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will pleafe to apply to the perfons above named, or to the fubfcriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

For SALE,

A FEW families of NEGROES, confifting of four families, the firft, two women and four children, all boys, two fit for fervice; the fecond and ditto, four ditto, two boys fit for fervice; the third, one woman and two children, both boys; the fourth, a young man, his wife and child; they have all had the fmall-pox except a few fmall ones. They are as likely negroes as any in America. The women that have got husbands may be purchafed in the fame neighbourhood.

GEORGE SMITH.

Calvert county, Lyon's creek, Dec. 2, 1797.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.